The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899. NO. 2

Suits and Trousers. . .

I have taken the agency for MARKS ARNHEIM, tailor, of New York. My samples are not in book form, but in large ends of cloth. That gives you a better idea of what the goods look like.

Our Spring and Summer Samples are Now In.

800 patterns to select from. Fit guaranteed. We use nothing but the best linings. Our cloth is all wool and well shrunk.

I have added a nobby line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

all new spring stock, all the latest things in hats, shirts. ties, etc.

If you cannot call at my store, drop me a postal and I will call at your house with a full line of samples.

Remember our samples are not in book form.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

DRY . . GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—W. D. Grainey and family are visiting among friends in Cromwell township.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Abram Cutshall, of Springfield township, was a guest of George Godard and wife on Monday.

—Mrs. H. L. Robley and daughter, of Altoona, spent a portion of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Rev. Henry Treverton had the pleasure of entertaining his father, a resident of Carlisle, over Sunday.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—D. J. Hagan, a member of the Phillips Glass company, of Pittsburg, transacted business in Mapleton last Thursday.

—A full attendance of the members of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., is desired at the meeting next Saturday evening.

—L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, George W. Stever, of Cass township, and James C. Dell, of Union township, were among our recent callers.

—E. N. McNerlin, of Tod township, was in town Monday on his way to Petersburg where he has secured employment for the summer.

—The borough schools closed on Monday. The term has been a very successful one and the teachers have discharged their duties faithfully.

—In their advertisement in this issue William Reed & Son call attention to their great display of ladies' ready made garments on Friday and Saturday, April 7th and 8th. Read it.

—Watch for our advertisement next week. We are going to have the greatest rug sale Huntingdon has ever seen. Everyone needs rugs. We will save you money. William Reed & Son.

—Easter Sunday was white being made so by the fall of snow that morning. It was a very disagreeable day and many a maiden regretted that it afforded her no opportunity to show her new headgear.

—Communion services will be held after the preaching service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Preparatory services will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Everybody will be cordially welcomed at all these services.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam entertained G. M. Ross, of Tyrone, Miss Bessie Eby, of Mill Creek, and Miss Annie Johnston, of McVeytown, during the past week. Miss Johnston attended the reception of Huntingdon Commandery last Thursday evening.

—W. A. Kennedy, of Mill Creek, who for the past month has been employed in the ITEM office, was last Saturday examined at Harrisburg for the United States Hospital service and accepted. On Monday he returned to Harrisburg where he is awaiting orders.

—Albert Carothers, wife and child were guests of D. B. Miller and wife over Sunday. Mr. Carothers having disposed of his mercantile intereste at Mill Creek to his partner, Mr. Etnier, yesterdsy moved to Sharpsville where he will engage in business with his father-in law.

—I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Safe insurance protects. Strong companies are safest. The Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia are among the strongest companies. Represented by John G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa. Get estimates and examine policies.

—George W. Yocum was in town Sunday evening. He has moved his family from Pittsburg to Huntingdon where they will continue to reside. The family have not been in good health during the past winter and it is hoped their return to a more salubrious climate will prove beneficial.

—For some time past workmen in the employ of Nelson & Buchanan have been putting new truss rods in the bridge spanning the river at this place with a view to stiffen that structure. They having completed their work the county commissioners inspected it last Friday morning and found it satisfactory.

—Last Friday being the birthday anniversary of agent J. G. Hicks, the day was fittingly celebrated by the household. The fatted goose, having performed her whole duty in contributing for the easter occasion, was slain on this occasion and was the basis of a sumptuous feast. Among the guests present were Mrs. Nancy Simpson, of Mill Creek, Mrs. W. B. Stewart and children, of Harrisburg, and E. Ray Stratford and family, of Mount Union. It was an enjoyable day and we wish Mr. Hicks many returns of the occasion.

—Hon. John G. Boyer died at his home in Huntingdon last Saturday of paralysis. He was a native of Montgomery county and was aged 63 years, 1 month and 3 days. Much of his life was spent in the vicinity of Marklesburg. In 1871 he moved to Huntingdon and engaged in the mercantile business. He represented this county in the legislature in 1885. Mr. Boyer was a Christian man of positive convictions. He was a true friend. His wife, one son—Dr. C. H. Boyer—and one daughter—Mrs. W. E. Lightner—survive him.

—"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The remains of John Deeter were brought from Mount Union to this place on Monday for interment. Services, conducted by Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mt. Union, were held in the M. E. church. Mr. Deeter was a native of Blair county and was aged about 66 years. Most of his life was spent in this county. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the service as a member of the 5th cavalry and afterwards as a member of the gallant 110th P. V. He was a gallant soldier, say his comrades. During the latter part of his life his body was racked and emaciated by disease but he is now at rest. His wife and one son survive.

—Col. John M. Bowman died at the home of his son-in law John C. Chamberlain in Everett last Friday. He was a native of Mifflin county and was aged 70 years. He was a printer by trade and was one of the best workmen in the country. A man of good tase, precise in details, exacting in his requirements, the office with which he was connected was always a model of neatness and order. He was a graceful and ready writer and has been editor of the *Mount Union Times*, *Johnstown Tribune* and *Everett Republican*. We are indebted to him for many valuable suggestions. His memory will be cherished by the members of the craft who knew him.

MOUNT UNION.

Easter services were held in both churches in this place on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Maxwell were the guests of friends in Altoona over Sunday.

Lloyd Ewing, of McVeytown, was a Sunday visitor for a few hours between trains.

A daughter arrived at the home of L. S. Norris on Water street last Monday morning.

The employees of the chair factory are working extra time at night to catch up with recent orders.

The new addition to the residence of H. M. Fields on Pennsylvania avenue is rapidly nearing completion.

John C. Rosensteel removed on Saturday last to the house recently vacated by W. F. Spangler on Water street.

The removals by persons in town from one house to another have been fewer this spring than for many years past.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shank, of Johnstown, formerly of this place, arrived in town on Saturday on a visit to friends in this place.

W. W. Winskey and C. E. Winskey, both of Altoona, and former residents of this place, were visitors in town on Saturday last.

Amon Brown, who has been the guest of friends in town for the past week, returned to his work at Johnstown on Monday morning.

B. C. Wharton's new house on Shirley street has received the finishing touches from carpenters and plasterers and is now ready for occupancy.

The rumor that Haws' fire brick works are to be located in this place in the near future is again revived and it is to be hoped will materialize.

An elocutionary entertainment under the auspices of the C. E. society of the Presbyterian church of this place will be given in Odd Fellows' hall on Saturday evening next.

C. E. Hart removed on Tuesday from the DeFrehn property on Jefferson street, below Market, to his property on Pennsylvania avenue, vacated by the postoffice and I. N. Taylor, who goes into his new home.

John Deeter, a well known figure to most of the people of this end of the county, died at his home in this place on Saturday last, aged about 66 years. The deeeased was a veteran of the civil war and was at one time mail carrier between the station and postoffice at this place.

The postoffice was removed on Monday morning from the C. E. Hart property on Pennsylvania avenue, where it has been located for the past five years, to the new building and residence combined of Postmaster I. N. Taylor, recently completed, on the corner of Shirley and Jefferson streets.

Mrs. Latherow, widow of the late John Latherow, died at the home of her son William on Water street at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. She was suddenly stricken with heart failure on Sunday from which recovery was impossible. She was a good woman, and was aged 65 years. She is survived by four daughters and three sons. They are Mrs. Calvin Stubbs, of Mapleton, Mrs. Kline, of East Waterford, Mrs. Shoup and Mrs. McMullin, of Shade Valley, John, of Sugar Valley, James, of Three Springs, and William, of Mount Union. The remains will be interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery Thursday morning.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Our schools have all closed after six months' successful work.

The freezing during the last month has very much injured the wheat crop.

The entertainment given by the pupils of Pine Grove school on Thursday evening was an entire success. The exercises consisted in recitations, declamations, dialogues and music, both vocal and instrumental. The pupils, without one exception, acquitted themselves with credit to all concerned.

Two years ago our supervisors purchased a road plow for which they were much censured, and at the next February election the act of purchasing said plow was the issue and nearly every man favorable to said plow was condemned. But on full and fair trial of the plow in question, it must be acknowledged that it is the thing to make road with if used when the ground is in the right condition. Our present supervisor, J. A. Park, has been using it during the past few days on the road leading from Saltillo to Cass township, one of the roughest roads in the township, and to put it mildly, it is marvelous what it will do. Competent judges say that with eight horses and five men more road was made in one day than fifty men could have made with picks and shovels. Although your correspondent did not endorse the plow at first, he is now fully satisfied that if we had purchased the plow five years ago we would now have better roads and less tax.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sale Register.

THURSDAY, April 6th—The executors of Elliott Robley, deceased, will sell on the farm in Brady township, 1 bay working horse, 1 cow, reaper, mower, binder, hay rake, hay baler, hill-side plow, 1-horse plow, cultivator, buggy, work saddle, sled, carriage pole and yoke, wood ladders, grind stone, forks, rakes, shovels, chains, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the aterenoon.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

MARRIED.

RUBY—SHORE—At the residence of the bride's father, J. C. Shore, April 2, 1899, by Rev. Jas. Fish, Mr. Thomas Grant Ruby and Miss Maggie G. Shore, both of Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Happy is the man or woman who can eata good hearty meal without suffering afterward If you cannot do it take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address. F. T. Barber, See'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WAR BREAKS OUT IN SAMOA.

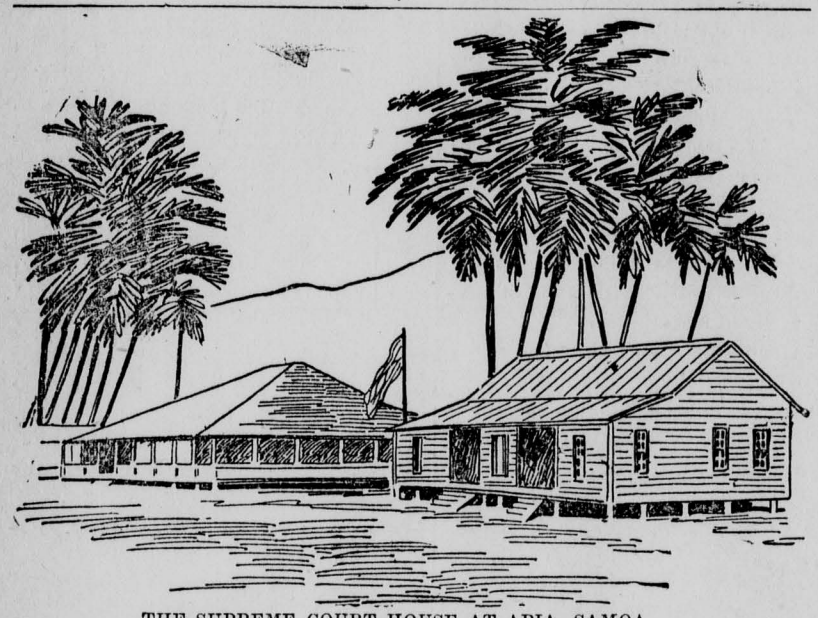
Mataafa's Followers Rise in a Rebellion Fostered by the Germans.

REBELS ATTACKED APIA.

British and American Warships Then Shelled the Town.

Many Rebels Killed by the Ships' Fire Into the Jungle—Villages Along the Coast Burned—German Consul Upholds Mataafa, Despite the British and American Admirals' Order Disbanding His Government—Feeling Against the Germans Bitter—Foreigners Leaving Samoa—Natives Kill an American Sentry and Three British Seamen.

APIA, Samoan Islands (By Cable).—The troubles growing out of the election of a King of Samoa have taken a more serious turn, and resulted in a bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for over a week. Several villages have been burned, and there have been a number of casualties among the American and British sailors and marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured.



THE SUPREME COURT HOUSE AT APIA, SAMOA.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional Government, continued to defy the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia Admiral Kautz summoned the various Consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional Government, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

Mataafa evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

Herr Rose, the German Consul at Apia, issued a proclamation, supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional Government. As a result of this the Mataafans assembled in large force and hemmed in the town.

The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malietoa prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional Government. The Americans then fortified Mulinuu, where 2000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded the roads

CHIEF MAUAI'A'A.
(One of the supporters of Mataafa.)

within the municipality and seized the British houses.

An ultimatum was then sent to them ordering them to evacuate and threatening them, in the event of refusal, with a bombardment.

This was ignored, and the rebels commenced an attack in the direction of the United States and British Consulates about half an hour before the time fixed for the bombardment. The Philadelphia, Porpoise, and Royalist opened fire upon the distant villages. There was great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forest, but several shore villages were soon in flames.

A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American Consulate, and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the leg of Private Rudge, shattering it so badly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment traversed the German Consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German cruiser Falke.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party; another was shot in the feet, while an American sentry was killed at his post. The bombardment continuing, the inhabitants of the town took refuge on board the Royalist, greatly crowding the vessel.

Many people are leaving Samoa, the Captain of the Royalist urging them to go, so as not to interfere with the military operations. The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many boats.

The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together; but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans. Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies. The bombardment of the jungle was for a time very hot.

SCHLEY GETS HIS PROMOTION.

All the Officers Advanced to the Rank of Rear-Admiral Qualify.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Board of Promotion, consisting of Rear-Admirals McNair, Howell and Howison, has completed its work and submitted its report. The board was convened to determine the qualifications of those officers recently advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral, under the terms of the Naval Personnel bill. The report passes favorably on all the officers appointed, so that all question of their advancement is removed.

The list is as follows: Rear-Admirals George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Henry B. Robeson, Winfield S. Schley, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip, Francis J. Higginson, Henry F. Picking, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff and George W. Sumner.

In addition to this favorable action was taken on Captain Benjamin F. Day. The retirement of Rear-Admiral Robeson caused a vacancy which makes Captain Day a Rear-Admiral.

KANSAS MURDERER LYNCHED.

Thirty Masked Men Hang Him From a Railroad Bridge For Killing a Woman.

HOLTON, Kan. (Special).—Harry Sanderson, the young farmer who shot and killed Mrs. John Fleischer at Magette, in Jackson County, while she was attempting to protect her niece, Meda, from his attack, was lynched by a mob of thirty men. Sanderson's object was to kill the niece, of whom he was jealous.

They went directly to Horr's Hotel, where Sanderson was in bed guarded by Deputy Sheriff Riggs. Arousing the landlord and his wife, the mob demanded the location of Sanderson's room. Horr refused to tell, but his wife told them to save her husband, who was threatened with death. Rushing upstairs, the mob forced the door of the room, overpowered the Deputy and bound the wounded prisoner, whose arm had been shattered by the accidental discharge of his shotgun after the death of Mrs. Fleischer.

Sanderson was taken to a bridge in the outskirts of the town, the rope with which he had been bound being used as a noose. The other end was securely fastened to the railing of the bridge.

He was picked up by a dozen men and thrown over the railing, where he slowly strangled. The body was found swinging from the bridge by Sheriff Haas and his deputies. It was cut down and brought to the city, where an inquest was held, the verdict being death at the hands of unknown persons.

SAT ON THE SAFETY VALVE.

A Locomotive Engineer Tries to Commit Suicide in a Novel Way.

TOLEDO, Ohio (Special).—Sebastian Mischler, engineer on a Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking train, attempted suicide at Sandusky in a novel manner. His engine had been run out of the roundhouse with a good head of steam and a hot fire under the boiler. He boarded it and then walked out on the run board and climbed on top of the boiler. He placed a board on top of the safety valve and sat on it. An employe heard escaping steam. He saw Mischler's situation, and he realized what the engineer was trying to do. He hastily pulled the fire from under the boiler. Mischler, with an oath, said to his rescuer:

"Let her blow up and I will go with her."

It is said that Mischler attempted to take his life in this manner, believing the railroad officials would never discover how the disaster occurred, and his father could then sue the company for damages.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Armour Felt Factory Destroyed and Employes Trapped in Upper Stories.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Five bodies have been taken out of the ruins of the Armour felt factory, which was destroyed by fire.

The dead are William Rickfiski, John George, James Flanigan, William Gillson and Ella Hemmelwright.

All were employes and were trapped on the upper floors of the building. Ten persons were injured by jumping.

BIG STEAMER FOUNDERS.

The Stella Hits the Rocks in the English Channel in a Fog.

SEVENTY GO DOWN TO DEATH.

The Vessel Was Proceeding at Full Speed in a Dense Fog—Boilers Explode, Hastening the End—Tragic Fate of Passengers and Crew—Captain Heroically Sinks at His Post With the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, England (By Cable).—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet Rocks, near the Island of Alderney, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down.

It is estimated that about seventy persons were drowned by the sinking of the Stella. The Stella had on board more than 100 passengers who were going to spend Easter in the Channel Islands.

The captain, all the other officers, except the second officer, and most of the crew and many of the passengers sank with the Stella. A boat in charge of the chief officer capsized, and almost all its occupants were drowned. A few of them were picked up by other vessels.

Many most pathetic incidents are reported. In several cases men lifted their wives and children into the boats and then perished themselves in their presence. One wife who was thus bereaved lost her reason.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people; but he thinks she struck on the rocks.

The Stella, which belongs to the London and Southwestern Railway Company, left Southampton at noon, conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel Islands. There were more than two hundred passengers on board, and the crew numbered thirty-five men. The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense.

At 4 o'clock the Casquet Rocks suddenly loomed up through the fog bank, and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidships. The Captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity, and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the Captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and twenty-five others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers from the Stella burst with a terrific explosion, and the vessel disappeared, stern foremost, in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the Captain of the Stella, standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last orders. The Captain perished with his vessel, owing to the suction caused by the sinking steamer being very great indeed.

The disaster is generally attributed to the high speed at which the steamer was traveling in the fog.

THREE MEN HANGED.

Two Whites and a Negro Expiate a Murder on the Same Scaffold.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (Special).—Thomas Johnson and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rivers, a negro, were hanged at Troy a few days ago from the same scaffold. On the night of December 18 last three men entered the home of Mrs. Ira Myers, a wealthy widow, near Josie, killed her and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, with an ax, and robbed the place of $3000. Sam Cook, a farm overseer, who slept in a back room, was aroused by the cries of the women and ran to their rescue. He was knocked down and left for dead and the house set afire.

Cook recovered in time to drag out the bodies of the two women, but the house was destroyed. Many arrests were made and lynching was threatened several times. Finally Sam Rivers, under arrest on suspicion, declared that Johnson and Hale, well-to-do farmers and neighbors of the Myers women, planned and executed the murders. He said they came to his house by night and hired him to go with them and watch while they committed the crime. All three were convicted.

All of the condemned professed religion on the gallows. The hanging was in private. Both white men leave families.

CUBAN DELEGATES IN WASHINGTON.

Secretary Hay Receives Them as Private Citizens Only.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of State Hay has received unofficially the delegates sent to Washington by the Cuban Assembly to obtain authority for the raising of a larger sum of money for the payment of the Cuban soldiers than the $3,000,000 offered by the United States and agreed to by General Gomez. Secretary Hay and the delegates had a long conversation, at the close of which the Secretary plainly and emphatically told them that the United States Government would not consider any proposition looking to the increase of the amount of money agreed upon, nor would any action of the Cuban Assembly toward issuing bonds be indorsed. The delegates were received by Secretary Hay as private citizens, and no official recognition will be given them. After the interview the Secretary informed the President of what had taken place, and Mr. McKinley gave his approval.

ALASKAN EXPLORERS TO SAIL.

The Government to Lay Out a Trail From Copper River to Eagle City.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—Captain Abercrombie is in Seattle arranging for the Alaskan expedition which will sail in a few days on a steamer chartered by the Government. The first duty of the explorers will be to care for the scurvy stricken miners in the Copper River country.

The expedition will consist of about eighty men, including scientific men from the Interior and Postoffice departments. The principal business of the expedition is the construction of a trail from Copper River to Eagle City, a distance of 380 miles, which it is expected to complete this season, thus establishing an all-American route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The War Department has ordered General Shafter, in command of the Department of California, to muster out all enlisted men of the First New York Volunteer Infantry now at the Presidio of San Francisco and in the United States General Hospital on that reservation.

Acting Postmaster-General Heath has enabled the postal authorities at Manila to forward all confiscated mail coming into their possession to Washington, where it will be placed in the Dead Letter Office.

Japan is about to build a railroad the length of the island of Formosa, and the Formosan Government has asked for the appropriation of $20,000,000 United States gold for its construction and the improvement of Kelung Harbor. The road will be 175 miles long, and Consul Davidson calls attention to the needs for rails and rolling stock which may be supplied from American sources.

Commander J. M. Forsythe has been assigned to the command of the Baltimore now on the Manila station, vice Captain Dyer who has been invalided home.

The President appointed Colonel Edwin V. Sumner, of the Seventh Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General in the regular army. General Sumner will immediately retire. Sumner was a Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

The State Department has granted provisional recognition to several foreign Consuls in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

Attorney-General Griggs has decided that the application of the Commercial Cable Company to land cables in Cuba and Porto Rico could not be granted.

In answer to a letter from the Paymaster General of the Army, requesting a decision as to the class of enlisted men of the regular army entitled to the benefits of extra pay on discharge from the army, Comptroller Tracewell of the Treasury has decided that the men who enlisted "for the war only," and are entitled to extra pay are those who went in after the Act of April 26, 1898, which authorized the increase of the regular army.

The Acting Postmaster General at Washington has issued an order abolishing the Cuban military postal service and providing for a separate system.

Domestic.

The Massachusetts Senate has rejected unanimously the resolution reported by the Committee on Federal Relations expressing confidence in the National Administration and in Senators Hoar and Lodge. The resolution was regarded as a piece of foolishness and for this reason was rejected.

Acting-Governor Worthington, of Kentucky, refused to grant a pardon in the case of James Downey, who is serving a short term in the penitentiary for manslaughter. The pardon was asked by a delegation of women, headed by Mrs. Bradley, the wife of the Governor.

John Wells, aged eighty-three years, a well-to-do farmer of Westerfield, Conn., who has been spending the winter in Meriden at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hiram Yate, was instantly killed by a southbound passenger train on the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Mr. Wells leaves three sons, one being the Rev. Clayton Wells, of Taunton, Mass., and two daughters.

The jury in the case of Samuel J. Kennedy, tried in the Criminal branch of the Supreme Court in New York City for the murder of Dolly Reynolds at the Grand Hotel brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Annie Scott, forty years old, of New York City was scolded by her husband for drinking. An hour later she committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Former United States Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been sworn in by Judge Bradford in the United States Court at Wilmington, Del., as Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit.

Claude Holliday, one of the mail clerks injured in the Santa Fe wreck at Lang, Kan., in 1897, just has settled with the company at Topoka. He received $11,500, said to be the largest sum ever paid a mail clerk by a railroad for injuries sustained in a wreck.

William Fisher, aged thirty-five years, was killed by electricity while standing in front of the plumbing establishment of W. I. Poole, at Harrisburg, Penn. He came in touch with an electric light wire as he leaned forward to light a match and received the full force of the current.

Frederick T. Clark shot his wife at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Richard Moyne at McKeesport, Penn., and then killed himself. The shooting was the result of jealousy. The couple had not been living together for some time, and Mrs. Clark had applied for a divorce because of Clark's alleged neglect and drunkenness.

Henry Sanderson, a young farmer of Jackson County, Kan., in a fit of jealousy shot and killed Mrs. John Fleisher in an attempt to kill Mada Fleisher, the young daughter who had jilted Sanderson.

J. F. Bully, an employe of the Postoffice at Toledo, Ohio, was caught in the act of stealing money from the mails and placed under arrest. Bully is a well-known musician, and choir leader. Money has been disappearing from the Toledo office for years, and the aggregate sum was large. He was trapped by means of marked coins.

Lightning struck M. E. Howerton's barn at Oakville, Ky., killing Robert Penrod and dangerously injuring Mr. Howerton. The barn and all its contents were destroyed.

Henry Rothburt, a prisoner in the Tombs, New York City, awaiting trial for petty larceny, committed suicide by jumping from the balcony of the fourth tier of cells to the courtyard below. Rothburt was sixty five years old.

Foreign.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted the last articles of the Financial bill, and the budget as a whole was adopted by a vote of 464 to 46.

The lower house of the Danish Parliament has voted a credit to send a cruiser to China in connection with Denmark's commercial projects there.

A paper in Paris, France, has published a dispatch from Copenhagen, Denmark, saying there is a plot to dethrone the Czar, and it is said that the Czar's mother is implicated, the object of the conspirators being, according to the dispatch, to take advantage of the Czar's ill health and confide the Government to his uncle.

Llewellyn W. Longstaff, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, London, has contributed $125,000 toward the fund being raised by the British Association and the Royal Society for the British Antarctic Expedition, which will co-operate with the German Antarctic Expedition in exploration next year, though each will take a different route.

The sealing steamer Aurora, Captain Abraham Keene, arrived at St. John's, N. F., from the icefields with 24,000 seals, a full load. The sealers Leopard and Algerine followed her with full loads.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

14			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 22
Firsts	—	@	—
Thirds to seconds	17	@	20
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	21
Imitation Creamery	13½	@	18½
Factory, fresh firsts	13¾	@	14
Low grades	12½	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	12
Small	—	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	7¼	@	7¾
Full skims	4½	@	5
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	13½
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	13
Western—Choice	12¾	@	13
Southern—Choice	12¼	@	12½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	24	@	29
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	80	@	85
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 50
Medium, 1898	1 37½	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 80
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 37½	@	1 42½
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 50	@	2 55
Green peas, bags	1 02½	@	1 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greening, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	6 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Spy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	9 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	5 75	@	6 50
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	14	@	16
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	17	@	18
Common to prime	12	@	16
Old odds	3	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	12½
Chickens, Phila	12	@	18
Jersey	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	11½	@	12
Ducks, Western	—	@	—
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	65	@	67½
Clover mixed	40	@	52½
Clover	37½	@	45
Straw—Long rye	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
State, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	4 00	@	10 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	9 00
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 00	@	6 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	5 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₱ basket	1 50	@	3 00
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	3 00	@	7 00
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	2 00	@	5 00
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Parsnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	81¾
Corn—No. 2	42½	@	44
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	36
Track mixed	32½	@	34
Rye—Western	64½	@	65
State	—	@	58
Lard—City steam	5.15c	@	5.20c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 25	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 20
Country dressed	4	@	5¾

MINISTER LOOMIS'S TRIP.

It is Likely to Have a Far Reaching Commercial Result.

CARACAS, Venezuela (By Cable).—Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, recently returned from an interesting trip up the Orinoco on the United States gunboat Wilmington. The voyage along the north coast of Venezuela and up the river, where a period of nearly two weeks was passed, is likely to have some far reaching commercial result.

Mr. Loomis said regarding his experiences that he would endeavor to give American exporters the benefit of his observations in such a way that they could profit by them immediately. There are several important American enterprises in the valley of the Orinoco, and all were visited by the United States Minister. The effect of his presence in those remote parts of the country on board a modern gunboat has increased American prestige and given a new sense of security to Americans engaged in business in Eastern Venezuela.

NO SOUTH JERSEY PEACH CROP.

Report of Professor John B. Smith of the State Experiment Station.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (Special).—Professor John B. Smith, entomologist of Rutgers College and of the New Jersey State Experiment Station, reports that the South Jersey peach crop is practically destroyed.

"The fruits in all parts of the State at the present time," he says, "are in good condition, except peaches. Plums are first rate. In South Jersey the peaches, especially in young orchards, are all gone. Only in sheltered localities are any left at all. All the early varieties are completely gone. Of the varieties that flower late, there can be found some buds; and in the old orchards, where there is plenty of wood, there will probably be found a fair share of blossoms.

"The frost has wiped out all the early vegetation, and will put back vegetables, like peas and other garden truck, fully two and perhaps three weeks in this State."

The Maine Lumber Output.

Maine's two great lumber rivers—the Penobscot and the Kennebec—will have about 250,000,000 feet of logs this year, of which about 50,000,000 feet will be for the supply of pulp mills. This cut does not include certain small brook drives or the logs held up last season. A general advance of from $2 to $3 over last year's prices is expected on spruce lumber this year, and the feeling is one of cheerfulness all around.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Significance of the Flowers"—They Bear Messages of Cheer to the Heart-sick and Despairing—Their Appropriateness at Obsequies.

TEXT: "If then God so clothe the grass which is to-day in the field, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, how much more will He clothe you, O ye of little faith?"—Luke xii., 28.

The lily is the queen of Bible flowers. The rose may have disputed her throne in modern times and won it, but the rose originally had only five petals. It was under the long continued and intense gaze of the world that the rose blushed into its present beauty. In the Bible train, cassia and hyssop and frankincense and myrrh and spikenard and camphor and the rose follow the lily. Fourteen times in the Bible is the lily mentioned; only twice the rose. The rose may now have wider empire, but the lily reigned in the time of Esther, in the time of Solomon, in the time of Christ. Cæsar had his throne on the hills. The lily had her throne in the valley. In the greatest sermon that was ever preached there was only one flower, and that a lily. The Bedford dreamer, John Bunyan, entered the house of the interpreter, and was shown a cluster of flowers and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reject other sciences at our option—it is so with astronomy, it is so with chemistry, it is so with jurisprudence, it is so with physiology, it is so with geology—but the science of botany Christ commands us to study when He says, "Consider the lilies." Measure them from root to tip of petal. Inhale their breath. Notice the gracefulness of their poise. Hear the whisper of the white lips of the Eastern and the red lips of the American lily.

Belonging to this royal family of lilies are the lily of the Nile, the Japan lily, the Lady Washington of the Sierras, the Golden band lily, the Giant lily of Nepaul, the Turk's cap lily, the African lily from the Cape of Good Hope. All these lilies have the royal blood in their veins. But I take the lilies of my text this morning as typical of all flowers, and their voice of floral beauty seems to address us, saying, "Consider the lilies, consider the azaleas, consider the fuchsias, consider the geraniums, consider the ivies, consider the hyacinths, consider the heliotropes, consider the oleanders." With deferential and grateful and intelligent and worshipful souls consider them. Not with insipid sentimentalism or with sophomoric vaporing, but for grand and practical and everyday and, if need be, homely uses, consider them.

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They all have voices. When the clouds speak, they thunder; when the whirlwinds speak they scream, when the cataracts speak they roar, but when the flowers speak they always whisper. I stand here to interpret their message. What have you to say to us, O ye angels of the grass? This morning I mean to discuss what flowers are good for. That is my subject, "What are flowers good for?"

I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That was Christ's first thought. All these flowers seem to address us to-day, saying, "God will give you apparel and food." We have no wheel with which to spin, no loom with which to weave, no sickle with which to harvest, no well sweep with which to draw water, but God slacks our thirst with the dew, and God feeds us with the bread of the sunshine, and God has appareled us with more than Solomonic regality. We are prophetesses of adequate wardrobe. "If God so clothed us, the grass of the field, will He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" Men and women of worldly anxieties, take this message home with you. How long has God taken care of you? Quarter of the journey of life? Half the journey of life? Three-quarters the journey of life? Can you not trust Him the rest of the way? God does not promise you anything like that which the Roman emperor had on his table at vast expense—500 nightingales' tongues—but He has promised to take care of you. He has promised you the necessities, not the luxuries—bread, not cake. If God so luxuriantly clothes the grass of the field, will He not provide for you, His living and immortal children? He will.

No wonder Martin Luther always had a flower on his writing desk for inspiration! Through the cracks of the prison floor a flower grew up to cheer Picciola. Mungo Park, the great traveler and explorer, had his life saved by a flower. He sank down in the desert to die; but, seeing a flower near by, it suggested God's merciful care, and he got up with new courage and traveled on to safety. I said the flowers are the angels of the grass. I add now they are evangels of the sky.

If you ask me the question, What are flowers good for? I respond, they are good for the bridal day. The bride must have them on her brow, and she must have them in her hand. The marriage altar must be covered with them. A wedding without flowers would be as inappropriate as a wedding without music. At such a time they are for congratulation and prophecies of good. So much of the pathway of life is covered up with thorns, we ought to cover the beginning with orange blossoms.

Flowers are appropriate on such occasions, for in ninety-nine out of 100 cases it is the very best thing that could have happened. The world may criticise and pronounce it an inaptitude and may lift its eyebrows in surprise and think it might suggest something better, but the God who sees the twenty, forty, fifty years of wedded life before they have begun arranges for the best. So that flowers, in almost all cases, are appropriate for the marriage day. The divergences of disposition will become correspondences, recklessness will become prudence, frivolity will be turned into practicality.

There has been many an aged widowed soul who had a carefully locked bureau and in the bureau a box and in the box a folded paper and in the folded paper a half blown rose, slightly fragrant, discolored, carefully pressed. She put it there forty or fifty years ago. On the anniversary day of her wedding she will go to the bureau, she will lift the box, she will unfold the paper and to her eyes will be exposed the half blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush upon her and a tear will drop upon the flower and suddenly it is transfigured, and there is a stir in the dust of the anther and it rounds out and it is full of life and it begins to tremble in the procession up the church aisle, and the dead music of a half century ago comes throbbing through the air, and vanished faces reappear and right hands are joined and a manly voice promises, "I will, for better or for worse," and the wedding march thunders a salvo of joy at the departing crowd, but a sigh on that anniversary day scatters the scene. Under the deep fetched breath the altar, the flowers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is nothing left but a trembling hand holding a faded rosebud, which is put into the paper and then into the box and the box carefully placed in the bureau, and with a sharp, sudden click of the lock the scene is over.

Ah, my friends, let not the prophecies of the flowers on your wedding day be false prophecies! Be blind to each other's faults. Make the most of each other's excellences. Remember the vows, the ring on the third finger of the left hand and the benediction of the calla lilies.

If you ask me the question, What are flowers good for? I answer, they are good to honor and comfort the obsequies. The worst gash ever made into the side of our poor earth is the gash of the grave. It is so deep, it is so cruel, it is so incurable, that it needs something to cover it up. Flowers for the casket, flowers for the hearse, flowers for the cemetery. What a contrast between a grave in a country churchyard, with the fence broken down and the tombstone aslant and the neighboring cattle browsing amid the mullein stalks and the Canada thistles, and a June morning in Greenwood, the wave of roseate bloom rolling to the top of the mounds and then breaking into foaming crests of white flowers all around the billows of dust. It is the difference between sleeping under rags and sleeping under an embroidered blanket. We want old Mortality with his chisel to go through all the graveyards in Christendom, and while he carries a chisel in one hand we want old Mortality to have some flower seed in the palm of the other hand.

"Oh," you say, "the dead don't know; it makes no difference to them." I think you are mistaken. There are not so many steamers and trains coming to any living city, as there are convoys coming from heaven to earth, and if there be instantaneous and constant communication between this world and the better world, do you not suppose your departed friends know what you do with their bodies? Why had God planted "goldenrod" and wild flowers in the forest and on the prairie, where no human eye ever sees them. He planted them there for invisible intelligences to look at and admire, and when invisible intelligences come to look at the wild flowers of the woods and the tablelands, will they not make excursion and see the flowers which you have planted in affectionate remembrance of them?

When I am dead, I would like to have a handful of violets—any one could pluck them out of the grass, or some one could lift from the edge of the pond a water lily—nothing rarely expensive, no insane display, as sometimes at funeral rites, where the display takes the bread from the children's mouths and the clothes from their backs, but something from the great democracy of flowers. Rather than imperil catafalque of Russian Czar, I ask some one whom I may have helped by gospel sermon or Christian deed to bring a sprig of arbutus or a handful of China asters.

Flowers also afford mighty symbolism of Christ, who compared Himself to the ancient queen, the lily, and the modern queen, the rose, when He said: "I am the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley." Redolent like the one, humble like the other. Like both appropriate for the sad who want sympathizers and for the rejoicing who want banqueters. Hovering over the marriage ceremony like a wedding bell, or folded like a chaplet on the pulseless heart of the dead. Oh, Christ, let the perfume of Thy name be wafted all around the earth—lily and rose, lily and rose—until the wilderness crimson into a garden and the round earth turn into one great bud of immortal beauty laid against the warm heart of God! Snatch down from the world's banners eagle and lion and put on lily and rose, lily and rose.

But, my friends, flowers have no grander use that when on Easter morning we celebrate the reanimation of Christ from the catacombs. The flowers spell resurrection. There is not a nook or corner in all the building but is touched with the incense. The women carried spices to the tomb of Christ, and they dropped spices all around about the tomb, and from these spices have grown all the flowers of Easter morn. The two white robed angels that hurled the stone away from the door of the tomb hurled it with such violence down the hill that it crashed in the door of the world's sepulcher, and millions of dead shall come forth.

However labyrinthine the mausoleum, however costly the sarcophagus, however architecturally grand the necropolis, however beautifully parterred the family grounds, we want them all broken up by the Lord of the resurrection. The forms that we laid away with our broken hearts must rise again. Father and mother—they must come out. Husbands and wives—they must come out. Brothers and sisters—they must come out. Our darling children—they must come out. The eyes that with trembling fingers we closed must open in the lustre of resurrection morn. The arms that we folded in death must join ours in embrace of reunion. The beloved voice that was hushed must be returned. The beloved form must come up without its infirmities, without its fatigues—it must come up. Oh, how long it seems for some of you! Waiting—waiting for the resurrection! How long! How long! I make for your broken hearts to-day a cool, soft bandage of lilies. I comfort you this day with the thought of resurrection.

When Lord Nelson was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the heart of all England was stirred. The procession passed on amid the sobbing of a nation. There were thirty trumpeters stationed at the door of the cathedral with instruments of music in hand waiting for the signal, and when the illustrious dead arrived at the gates of St. Paul's Cathedral these thirty trumpeters gave one united blast, and then all was silent. Yet the trumpets did not wake the dead. He slept right on. But I have to tell you what thirty trumpeters could not do for one man one trumpeter will do for all nations. The ages have rolled on and the clock of the world's destiny strikes 9, 10, 11, 12, and time shall be no longer! Behold the archangel hovering! He takes the trumpet, points it this way, puts its lips to his lips, and then blows one long, loud, terrific, thunderous, reverberating and resurrectionary blast! Look, look! They rise! The dead, the dead! Some coming forth from the family vault, some from the city cemetery, some from the country graveyard. Here a spirit is joined to its body, and there another spirit is joined to another body, and millions of departed spirits are assorting the bodies, and then reclothing themselves in forms radiant for ascension.

The earth begins to burn, the bonfire of a great victory. All ready now for the procession of reconstructed humanity! Upward and away! Christ leads and all the Christian dead follow, battalion after battalion, nation after nation. Up, up! On, on! Forward, ye ranks of God Almighty! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the conquerors come in! Resurrection! Resurrection!

And so I twist all the festal flowers of the chapels and cathedrals of all Christendom into one great chain, and with that chain I bind the Easter morning of 1899 with the closing Easter of the world's history—resurrection! May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the covenant make you perfect in every good work to do His will!

OUR FORCES TAKE MALOLOS

Insurgents Run and Evacuate the City Before General MacArthur's Advance.

ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT

Aguinaldo and His Cabinet Sought Safety For Themselves by Flight.

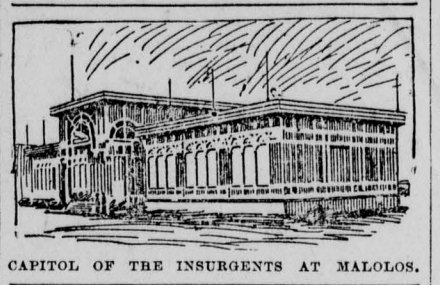
The Last Bivouac of the Troops Before the Big Battle—Filipinos Give Way Before the Resistless Advance of the Americans, Fire the City and Flee Northward—Rebels Met With a Heavy Loss—Our Casualties Light—Country Looks as Though It Had Been Swept by a Cyclone—Awful Condition of the People

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Malolos, the Filipino capital, was captured on Friday after a sharp fight.

Aguinaldo escaped and is now retreating into the interior.

The battle was begun early in the morning by General MacArthur's division, which forded the river and moved on the insurgent intrenchments.

The rebels fought fiercely for a time, but nothing could withstand the rushes of our enthusiastic troops. The natives were driven out of their trenches. Aguinaldo could not be taken.



CAPITOL OF THE INSURGENTS AT MALOLOS.

The rebels burned the city and simultaneously evacuated it.

General MacArthur was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily. General Hale's brigade advanced north from the water works and drove the left wing of the enemy across.

The United States troops rested Thursday night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto River, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated.

The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them intrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour.

Four of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty were wounded. Ten men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defence there. General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track, abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but these were speedily dislodged.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shot. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign. The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain constant connection with the city.

The country between Marilao and Manila presents a picture of desolation. Smoke is curling from hundreds of ash-heaps, while trees and fences torn by shrapnel are to be seen everywhere. The general appearance of the country is as if it had been swept by a cyclone.

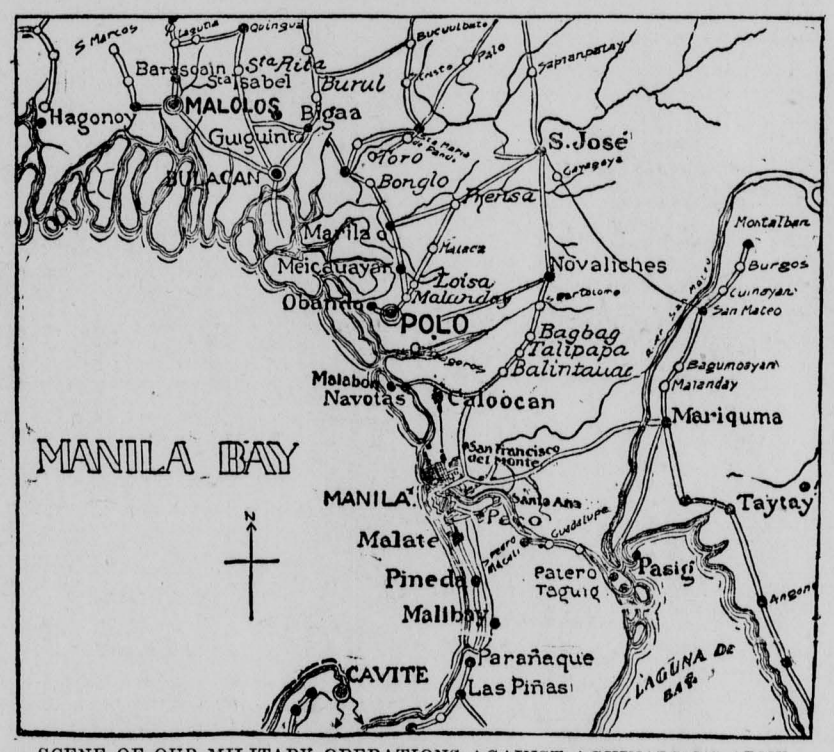
The inhabitants who fled from Marilao and Meycauayan left in such a panic that in most of the deserted houses our soldiers found money and valuables spread out on tables, and in the rooms were trunks containing other property of value.

They were not molested by our soldiers, but the Chinese, who slip in between the armies, are looting when they can and have taken possession of several houses, over which they raised Chinese flags, some of which were torn down.

The roads are strewn with furniture and clothing dropped in flight by the Filipinos.

The only people remaining behind are a few aged persons, too infirm to escape. They camp beside the ruins of their former homes and beg passers-by for assistance. Most of them are living on the generosity of our soldiers, who give them portions of their rations. The Filipinos' dogs cower in the bushes, terrified and barking. Hundreds of pigs are to be seen eagerly searching for food.

Bodies of dead Filipinos are stranded in the shallows of the river or lying in the jungle where they crawled to die or were left in the wake of the hurriedly retreating army. These bodies give forth a horrible odor, but there is no time now to bury them.



SCENE OF OUR MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST AGUINALDO'S ARMY.
(The map shows the capital of the insurgents, Malolos, and the towns which have been captured by United States forces while on their way from Manila to subdue the Filipinos.)

ST. REGIS INDIANS REVOLT.

Riot on the Canadian Reservation in Which the Police Were Beaten.

OTTAWA, Ont. (Special).—For the past five years the Indians of St. Regis Reserve have been agitating the re-establishment of old customs, among them being that of electing their own chiefs. They are determined to revive their old system of electing a council of twelve chiefs for life. A few days ago a third attempt was made by Dominion officials to elect five chiefs for three years under the provisions of the Indian acts.

Two Dominion policemen were sent from Ottawa to assist Indian Agent Long with the election. When they reached the village school, where the poll was to be taken, they found it surrounded by over 200 angry Indians, who refused to admit the authorities, and a general fight ensued. The police were kicked and clubbed by the young bucks and forced to run for their lives. The agent was seized and locked up in the schoolhouse.

The officers state that one-third of the Indians were from the American reserve at Hogansburg, N. Y. A sufficient force has been sent to insure the carrying out of the law.

Secretary McLean, of the Indian Department, states that the trouble has been caused by American St. Regis Indians, who elect their chiefs for life, and are persuading the Canadian Indians to do the same. Much trouble is anticipated in the attempt to enforce the law.

MERRIAM IS INDEPENDENT.

Director of the Census Has Full Power to Make All Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Attorney-General Griggs has advised the Secretary of the Interior that the act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, providing for the taking of the twelfth census, makes the operations of the Director of the Census

WILLIAM RUSH MERRIAM.
(The Director of the Twelfth Census.)

independent in all respects save in the matter of accounts, which are made subject to the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

Under this ruling the Director is authorized to make all appointments, to perfect plans for the taking of the census, to rent quarters, to make contracts and to perform all other acts necessary to the carrying out of the law, independent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Three Lives Lost in a Wreck.

The steamer Rowena Lee sank in the Mississippi River a few days ago near Tyler, Mo. Three lives were lost. These three were M. T. Kelly, the mail clerk; Mrs. Chambers, a passenger, and an unknown colored woman. The Ora Lee was near the scene of the wreck when the steamer sank and rescued all the other passengers, as well as the crew.

HERR ROSE IS ACCUSED.

Admiral Kautz Declares His Proclamation Caused the Samoan Fight.

A PACIFIC SETTLEMENT ASSURED

German Consul Publicly Stated That Our Admiral's Manifesto Was Untrue—Germany, Great Britain and the United States Appoint a Joint High Commission With Power to Settle the Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Official information from Samoa shows that the German Consul-General was at the bottom of the recent trouble in the islands, resulting in the killing of an American marine and British sailors, and culminating in a bombardment of the followers of Mataafa by the American and British warships.

Secretary Hay has made public an official dispatch from Rear-Admiral Kautz, received by the Navy Department, and communicated to the State Department. It was dated Newcastle, N. S. W., March 30, and says:

"Mataata people obeyed orders to leave government reservation. Since then have become aggressive, killing Private Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed guarding American Consulate. German Consul-General issued incendiary proclamation saying that my proclamation was untrue and he should uphold provisional government. The British forces act in concert with the United States shelling rebels where they can be reached."

From this dispatch it is believed that the action of Mataafa's followers in attacking the American and British guards was the direct result of the incendiary proclamation by the German Consul-General, and that, to this extent the German government, through its representative, is responsible for the attack and for the subsequent bombardment.

A Joint High Commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been agreed upon by the Governments of the United States, England and Germany. The new plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German Ambassadors here, and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the Commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several Governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the Commission the danger of any further deadlocks and delays will be obviated.

The peaceful solution of this delicate question, which is full of possibilities of serious trouble, is regarded as a triumph of diplomacy and as furnishing the strongest kind of evidence of a desire on the part of Germany, as well as of the other two powers, to maintain the most amicable relations one with the other.

KILLED HIS INDIAN FIANCEE.

Jilted Young French-Canadian Followed the Murder With Suicide.

TOLEDO, Ohio (Special).—James La Blance, a young French-Canadian, stabbed and killed his Indian sweetheart, Olga Possamie, at Pelee Point, Ontario, early in the week, and then stabbed himself to the heart. The point is on Pelee Island, and during the winter months the inhabitants are isolated. The steamer American Eagle has just arrived from the island, bringing the story of the tragedy, which is pathetic and romantic.

La Blance and the Indian girl were lovers, and last summer they plighted their troth, but when the young Frenchman went to call on his sweetheart he learned that another, an American from Sandusky, had filled his place in the maiden's heart. He was distracted. He induced the girl to take a walk with him, and when near "Lovers' Rock" he stabbed her, killing her instantly. He then threw the maiden's body into the lake, and after stabbing himself fell into the water after her. "Lover's Rock" is a promontory famous throughout this section of the country.

CONVICTED BY ONE WORD.

Chicago Man Spoils His Defense by His Answer to the Prosecutor.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—"Did you mean to kill the man?" asked Assistant State's Attorney Crowe of Iche Oronati, who was on trial before Judge Waterman, accused of assault with intent to kill John Carevello.

"Sure," promptly replied the prisoner.

"That is all," said the Prosecutor.

"Oh, he did not understand the question," remarked Attorney Sullivan.

"Did you understand what Mr. Crowe asked you?" continued Mr. Sullivan, addressing his client.

"Sure," answered Oronati.

"And you intended to kill Carevello?"

"Sure."

The jury felt so "sure" of the prisoner's guilt that it promptly returned a verdict fixing the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary. Oronati stabbed Carevello while the latter was writing at a table in his own house. The men quarreled about money.

TURKS FIGHT BULGARIANS.

They Attack a Weak Outpost and Both Sides Suffer Losses.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia and Adrianoples on the banks of the Toonja, fifty-six miles south of Jamboli.

The Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost; but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants after a four hours' fight. Both sides suffered losses of killed and wounded. The Turks were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians.

SHOT DEAD FOR PRESIDENT LOUBET.

Paris Assassin Mistook M. Tourret For the President of France.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—A wealthy gentleman named Tourret was shot dead on the Bois de Boulogne by a man who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore a striking resemblance.

The murderer, whose name is Ozouf, and who is thirty-eight years old, is thought to be insane. The assassin fired two bullets into M. Tourret, who expired immediately afterward.

The Mapleton Item

K. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Preaching at Pine Grove next Sunday at 2.30 P. M.

W. T. Boring and wife came to the valley on Saturday to spend Easter.

S. L. Smith fired his lime stack last week. Sherman McClain will have his stack ready to fire in a few days.

Mr. Quarry started the sawmill last week which made quite a stir, folks hauling logs in and lumber home.

S. P. Alleman, of Juniata, came down last Friday to spend a few days in the valley but was called home by the sudden illness of his wife.

H. G. Swope took an advanced normal course the past winter and received a diploma, which taxed him heavily along with his school work.

Twelve degrees below freezing is pretty strong for the 3d of April, but that was the mark after daylight. Don't know how low it may have been during the night.

Three Trough Creek boys, Harper Swope, Ira Swope and Harper Wright, are safely quartered at Millersville State Normal. H. G. Swope will fall in with them in a few days.

While in Mapleton recently, I had the pleasure of a hand-shake with my old friends Levi Wright and 'Squire A. W. Swope, both of whom had a long, hard struggle with the grip. I agree with others in thinking Dr. Spangler deserves great credit for bringing them both through, which was not expected by anyone.

I remember hearing my father, who was born in 1785, say that he had lived in an age when fist fighting was honorable; that the man who was able to knock down and pummel his fellow-man was looked upon with credit, but that he was glad to have lived to see the day when fighting was frowned down and the bully was looked upon with contempt.

The Pine Grovers may be excused for feeling a little proud over the result of the examination when the fact is taken into consideration that none of the three pupils who passed and received diplomas had ever been from home to attend school, neither the teacher, Mr. Glasgow, who carries a permanent certificate. This explodes the idea entertained by many people that persons must go from home to be educated.

I remember when the friends of the free school system in Union township voted down the free school for one year in order to break down the opposition to the system. That winter 'Squire Elile Smith taught a subscription school at old Harmony where Jacob David now lives. Wm. Vanzant walked—and run—from where Barton Greenland lives, John A. Gayton from where Sherman McClain lives, Elihu Chilcott from where Richard Chilcott lives. The one term settled the question and we have had a free school ever since and I am glad to have lived to see the day when our free school system has risen to the high plane that it has. And the pupils who have the brains and make use of their time can be fitted for any position in life in our common schools.

LATTA GROVE.

J. M. Quarry will move to the David Stever property near Cassville.

Our supervisor is endeavoring to make some needed repairs to our roads.

Henry Stever, a Reformatory guard, spent Sunday with his numerous friends at this place.

Thirty four years ago this week, the writer and many comrades were marching through North Carolina endeavoring to pay a call to General Johnson of the Confederacy.

Michael D. Walker last week moved his family from Huntingdon to this place. Mr. Walker and Mr. Stever intend going to Colorado in a short time where they expect to engage in railroading.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

REGISTER'S NOTICE —Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 3, 1899, and absolutely May 8, 1899.

1 BURKE. Second and final account of James Cullen, administrator of the estate of James Burke, late of Spruce Creek, deceased.

2 GROVE. The account of Lucy C. Grove, administratrix c. t. a. of John H. Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

3 MYERS. First and partial account of Louisa Myers, Orville Myers and Roy Myers, administrators of the estate of Reuben Myers, late of Shirleysburg, deceased.

4 KRUGH. First and final account of Frances J. Jones, guardian of Mary E. Krugh, minor child of Adam Krugh, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

5 PRICE. First and final account of William A. Park, guardian of Hayes Price, a minor child of Burton Price, deceased.

6 JAEKEL. First and final account of John S. Blair, guardian of Frederick B. Jaekel, minor child of Cora B. Jaekel, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

7 ARMITAGE. First account of J. R. Simpson, administrator c. t. a. of John Armitage, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

8 BROWNLEE. First and final account of H. C. Weight, administrator of the estate of Thomas Brownlee, late of the borough of Three Springs, deceased.

9 STONE. First and final account of Jennie Stone, administratrix of Jacob W. Stone, late of Penn township, deceased.

10 BAKER. First and final account of J. F. Schock, administrator of the estate of Rebecca L. Baker, late of Hampshire Co., West Va., (formerly of Huntingdon, Pa.) deceased.

11 BAKER. Partial account of J. F. Schock, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Tobias Baker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

12 NEFF. First and final account of Clara A. Neff, surviving administratrix of the estate of Gilbert Neff, late of Logan township, dec'd.

13 EWING. First and final account of David E. Frazier, administrator of the estate of Samuel H. Ewing, late of the township of West, dec'd.

14 PARKS. First and final account of Geo. W. Taylor and Joseph A. Parks, administrators of the estate of Andrew Parks, late of the township of Cass, deceased.

15 KURTZ. First and final account of Daniel C. Kurtz, administrator of the estate of Isaac Kurtz, late of the township of Walker, dec'd.

16 GREENE. The first and partial account of Eli E. Shore, Wm. J. Greene and J. C. Shore, executors of the estate of A. K. Greene, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased.

17 SHOOP. First and final account of Simpson A. Shoop, trustee to sell the real estate of John Shoop, late of the township of Union, dec'd.

18 BROWN. The trust account of Charles G. Brown and Elmer C. Brown, executors of the last will and testament of Samuel T. Brown, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution and release attached.

Register's office, April 4. 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 3, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 6, 1899.

1 ADAMS. Inventory of the personal property of Walter L. Adams, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rachel H. Adams.

2 LAIRD. Inventory of the personal property of Henry S. Laird, late of Franklin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary A. Laird.

3 AYERS. Inventory of the personal property of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Ayers.

4 HOUCK. Inventory of the personal property of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City, deceased, as taken by his widow, Annie M. Houck.

5 HENRY. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel E. Henry, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Maria Henry.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 4, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, &c., in Huntingdon county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned appraiser of Mercantile and other license tax for the year 1899, as follows, to wit:

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	14	7 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
Piper, P H	14	7 00
Walker, E P	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
Crownover, H S	14	7 00
Crownover, Robert	14	7 00
Gearheart, Levi	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
Etnier & Carothers	13	10 00
Foust, B R & Co	13	10 00
BROAD TOP CITY.		
Cutshall, Silas	14	7 00
Edwards, J R	14	7 00
Houck, D W	14	7 00
CARBON TWP.		
Cutshall Bros	11	15 00
Cypher, John	14	7 00
Reed, E P	14	7 00
COALMONT BORO.		
Hess, Jacob	14	7 00
Hickes, A H & A G	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
Houck, J L	14	7 00
Heaton, J O	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
Sweet, W H	11	15 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
Appleby, Geo S	14	7 00
Snyder, John H	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
McDaniels, W W	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO.—1ST WARD.		
Denny, A	14	7 00
Snyder, John W	14	7 00
Simpson, John G	12	12 50
Wiley & Co	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO.—2ND WARD.		
Africa Bros	12	12 50
Black & Co	14	7 00
Black, T W	14	7 00
Bloom, L	14	7 00
Brown, P & Son	14	7 00
Blair, J C Co	14	7 00
Chaney, S B & Co	12	12 50
Corbin, M F	14	7 00
Carmon, J R	10	20 00
Crownover, H	14	7 00
Drake Cycle & Electric Co	14	7 00
Dick, J K	14	7 00
Eby & Spooneybarger	14	7 00
Fink, B F	14	7 00
Grimison, Wm & Son	12	12 50
Hazlett, W W	11	15 00
Hazlett, J C	14	7 00
Isenberg, B F Milling Co	14	7 00
Isenberg, J G & Son	14	7 00
Leister, John & Son	14	7 00
Leister, H L	14	7 00
Miller Bros	14	7 00
Mayer, Hugo, Agent	12	12 50
Fifth Street Shoe Palace	13	10 00
Mosser, Geo	14	7 00
McElvaine, A P	14	7 00
Miller, R G	14	7 00
Miller, W G	14	7 00
Port, J B	14	7 00
Reed, John & Son	14	7 00
Reynolds, John	14	7 00
Rhom, A D	14	7 00
Reed, William & Son	7	40 00
Starr, John M	13	10 00
Sanderson, G W	14	7 00
Stewart, O L	12	12 50
Stewart & Sons	14	7 00
Summers, M L	13	10 00
Smith, S S	14	7 00
Snyder, F L	14	7 00
Steel, H E	14	7 00
Union News Co	14	7 00
Williams, G S	14	7 00
Westbrook, J H & Sons	14	7 00
White, John, Jr	14	7 00
Zerby, L W	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO.—3RD WARD.		
Acme Grocery Co	13	10 00
Bayer & Beaver	7	40 00
Brumbaugh, O M	14	7 00
Foust, Jane	14	7 00
Gerenst, M J	14	7 00
Hawn, Samuel	14	7 00
Johnston, J H	14	7 00
Kuntz, John B	14	7 00
Kuhn, Adam, Agent	13	10 00
McCarthy, C R & W B	11	15 00
Miller, C H Hardware Co	13	10 00
Mullin, A S	12	12 50
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
Quinter, David	14	7 00
States, J C & Sons	14	7 00
Walls, E M	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO.—4TH WARD.		
Davis, Jonathan	14	7 00
Hall, Harry	14	7 00
Henderson, J D	14	7 00
Milliken, W R	14	7 00
Nopsker, J S	14	7 00
Walton, T B	14	7 00
Wright, J O	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TWP.		
Dorman, John	14	7 00
Hess, John H	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
Harper, W H	14	7 00
Jacobs, J M	14	7 00
Little, L O	13	10 00
Lee, J H	14	7 00
Logan & Co	11	15 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
Hess, John H	14	7 00
Shultz & Co	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
Norris, J E	14	7 00
The Brumbaugh Co Ltd	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
Clark, C H	14	7 00
Gillam, A B	13	10 00
Gillam, J G	13	10 00
O'Connor, B & Sons	13	10 00
Spangler, W H	14	7 00
MOUNT UNION BORO.		
Appleby, T A	13	10 00
Adams, T H	12	12 50
Davis Bros	14	7 00
Ewing, W G	12	12 50
Faust & Longacre	13	10 00
Hellem, Samuel	14	7 00
Maxwell, H W	13	10 00
Rummell, David	14	7 00
Rhodes, E M	14	7 00
Smelker, H S	13	10 00
Welch, A S	12	12 50
Wharton, B C	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
Blair, James	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Waite, T C	13	10 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Bros	14	7 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
Brodbeck, Jacob	13	10 00
Bartle, John	14	7 00
Cummins, F F	14	7 00
Enyeart, D R P	13	10 00
Gilliland, Samuel	14	7 00
Heck, E O	13	10 00
Houck & Chilcoat	14	7 00
Shapiro Bros	12	12 50
PENN TWP.		
Davis, H H	14	7 00
Grove, G C	14	7 00
Hess, Frank	14	7 00
Keith, Jeremiah	14	7 00
Weaver Bros	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Bruner, O	14	7 00
Cresswell, J C	13	10 00
Myton, W O	13	10 00
Petersburg Co-operative Store	12	12 50
Swope, E M	14	7 00
Stryker, S L	12	12 50
Stewart, F L	14	7 00
ROCKHILL BORO.		
Chilcoat, B F & Co	14	7 00
SPRUCE CREEK TWP.		
Graffius, C	14	7 00
Haslett, M S, Agt	14	7 00
Law, J H	14	7 00
Thompson, S C	13	10 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
Brewster, W H	14	7 00
Miller, G W	14	7 00
Myers, Roy	14	7 00
Myers, L J	13	10 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
Montgomery, S C	13	10 00
Swan Bros	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO.		
Crum, C B	13	10 00
Kimmell S W & Son	14	7 00
McClain, D E	14	7 00
Shope, D F	14	7 00
Weaver, H T	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
Brewster, J C	14	7 00
Locke, D	14	7 00
Locke, Harrison	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
Etnier, A	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Cutshall Bros	13	10 00
Cromwell & Son	14	7 00
Park, Clay	14	7 00
Stevens Bros	14	7 00
Weight, H C	14	7 00
TOD TWP.		
Baker, L B	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
Blair, J M & Co	13	10 00
Book, H L	14	7 00
Goshorn, T B	14	7 00
Kling, W B	14	7 00
Little, A S	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
Lloyd, J W	14	7 00
Laughlin, J M	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
Chromster, M	14	7 00
Lever, G B	14	7 00
Mattern, J H	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
Crozle, S E	14	7 00
Dittsworth & Son	14	7 00
Eberley, John & Son	14	7 00
Henry, J Thompson	14	7 00
EATING HOUSES.		
HUNTINGD'N BORO.		
Brenneman, O C	8	5 00
Bunn, William	8	5 00
Corbin, H U G	8	5 00
Fisher, G W	8	5 00
Wilson, W R	8	5 00
Westbrook, F A	8	5 00
POOL AND BILLIARD.		
HUNTINGD'N BORO.		
McCormick, J N (3 tables)		50 00

TAKE NOTICE—All who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Huntingdon, on Monday, the 17th day of April, A. D., 1899, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper.

G. B. LEVER, Mercantile Appraiser.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 17, 1899.

AUDITORS' REPORT of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 6, 1899.

Account of John A Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$379 91
To 5 per cent. on $102.32	5 12

CR.

By exonerations		$ 4 11
" 5 per cent. off $213.25 for prompt payment		10 66
" 3 per cent. for collecting $213.25		6 40
" 5 per cent. for collecting $162.55		8 13
" Treasurer's receipts		355 73
	$385 03	$385 03

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.

To amount of 1897-98	27 54
" " from collector John A. Toomey	355 73
" amount from R. C. Fields for tiling	2 41
" amount from Auditor General	3 36

CR.

By vouchers		371 04
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $371.04		7 42
Balance Dr		10 58
	$389 04	$389 04
Balance in Treasury	$10 58	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding order	$45 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$10 58
Liabilities in excess of assets	34 42

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of March, A. D., 1899.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
Auditors.

NOTICE.—

The account of W. M. Henderson, assignee of James Rhea, of Tell township, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county on the 6th day of January, 1899, will be allowed by said Court on the 1st day of May, 1899, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. Mar. 27, '99. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia	11 20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12 25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2 10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	1	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.2[illegible]	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P M	P. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown	6 37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc.	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7 55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8 50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila	11 4	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.30
New York	2.13	2.23	*5,53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 6.	Mail, No. 1	Mail, No. 3	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
a. m.	p. m.	a. m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 [illegible]	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 41	8 10	*Augn. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 0[illegible]	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3. 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5. 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 5, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale!

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., on

Friday, April 28th, 1899,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All those Three Lots of ground situate in the Borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a Walnut, on Main street, thence along Main street, north 53¾ degrees west 98 feet to lot of Julia B. Dell; thence south 33¾ degrees west 100 feet to an alley; thence along said alley, south 53¾ degrees east 98 feet to lot of A. B. Gillam; thence north 33¾ degrees east 100 feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a Large Frame Dwelling House, stable and other outbuildings.

No. 2. Beginning at a post on Main street, thence north 24 degrees east 101 feet to a corner; thence north 57¾ degrees west 120 feet to a corner; thence south 33¾ degrees west 25 feet to a corner; thence south 57 degrees east 20 feet to a corner; thence south 32¾ degrees west 94 feet to Main street; and thence along Main street to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected Two Dwelling Houses, Store Room and Hall, Barber Shop and outbuildings.

No. 3. Fronting 33 feet, more or less, on Main street and extending back 165 feet, more or less, bounded on the west by lot of Marshall Yocum; on the south by lot of M. F. Campbell; and on the east by lot of George Kyler. Having thereon erected a Two-story Frame Dwelling House, 33 feet front by 27 feet back. Being the western half of a lot of ground conveyed to John Gayton by deed of Philip Hooper and Mary his wife, dated 13th day of August, 1864.

Also, all those two certain lots of ground situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., being lots Nos. 6 and 7 in the John Banks' addition to the Borough of Mapleton, bounded and described as follows: Fronting 100 feet on Water street.

No. 6 beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 5 on Water street, thence south 15 degrees west 120 feet to an alley; thence along said alley north 75 degrees west 50 feet to corner of lot No. 7; thence north 15 degrees east 120 feet to Water street; thence along Water street south 76 degrees east 50 feet to place of beginning. Having thereon a Two-story Dwelling House, stable and outbuildings.

No. 7 beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 6, thence south 15 degrees west 120 feet to an alley; thence along said alley north 75 degrees west 50 feet to Catharine street; thence along Catharine street north 15 degrees east 120 feet to Water street; thence along Water street south 76 degrees east 50 feet to corner of lot No. 6. Having thereon a Two-story Dwelling House, stable and outbuildings.

Also, all the defendant's right, title and interest (being the one-fourth) in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Union township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Pennsylvania Railroad and lands of Harbison & Walker Co.; on the east by lands of Faust Bros.; on the south by lands of Peter Hammon; and on the west by lands of C. P. Dull, A. W. Swoope and R. N. McCarl, known as the Jeremiah Bauman tract, containing 1396 acres, more or less. Being the same lands that W. H. Rex and Maria L. Bauman, executors, by Deed dated February 4th, 1880, and recorded in Deed Book Q, No. 3, Page 16. conveyed to C. P. Dull and M. L. Rex.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of M. L Rex.

TERMS.—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk of the person to whom it was first sold, and who in case of deficiency, at such resale shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Persons who are lien creditors must procure a certified list for the Sheriff in order to apply the amount of bids, or any part thereof, on their lien.

B. S. RUMBERGER,
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Sheriff.
April 5, 1899.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

All Things to All Men.

Paul tried to please all men in all things that he might by all means save some. Many demand that all things shall please themselves, no matter how many souls should be lost thereby.—Christian Instructor.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The League is fully committed to the forward missionary movement. Great results should be reached if our chapters use the means at hand to know more of our missions and their work in saving the people and consecrate their money to the work.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured, Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Epworth League, Christian Endeavor and Baptist Young People's Union are all now using the same topics. This began with Jan. 1, 1899.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin diseases and especially Piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

General conference in May, 1900, is to meet in Chicago. The Auditorium, the finest assembly room in America, has been secured for its use.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Over Life's Pathway.

The Christ light cast over life's pathway clears the vision and imparts joy, cheer, strength and hope.—Presbyterian

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Indianapolis Epworth League convention is set for July 20-24. It will be a great time and a big crowd.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The largest League chapter in Canada is at Galt and has a membership of 279.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 9, "Holy Garments"—Text, Eph. iv, 20-24; Rom. vi, 4.

"Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof."

The epistle to the Romans gives a graphic picture of the vileness into which all heathen society had sunk in the times of the apostles. The chief thought was to gratify the bodily appetites and passions. All sense of shame seemed lost. The very gods worshiped were personifications of lust. Banquets and revelries and night orgies were the common indulgence. That Paul does not exaggerate the prevalent iniquity of the times is shown from the Latin poets and historians of the time. They paint the scene in darker colors, if that be possible, than those of the apostle. "Quo Vadis" has recently placed clearly before the multitude the abominations heretofore covered under a foreign language.

Against all this moral abandonment and shameful practice the gospel of Christ lifts a clear voiced protest and trumpet call to cleanness of life and soul.

The reference is made to actors who clothe themselves in garments like those of the persons they represent. Tones, walk, actions, are all in imitation of the character assumed. These Christians, all followers of Jesus Christ, have been called from the revelings and excesses of the world lying in the darkness of moral night and roused to the coming of the pure light of God's day of holiness. They are to lay aside all former practices and robe themselves in the character of Christ, the pure one. They are to think as He does, talk as He talks, act as He commands. They are to assume His character, not as mere stage players, but, in actual fact, putting on His garments, are to become like Him. The old life has passed; all is new. Each one is to put on the armor and garments of the Lord of the day.

This exhortation is particularly needed at the present time. Wealth has increased fabulously during the past few years. Luxuries possible only to the rich a short time since are within reach of the common people now. Old ideas have given place to new. Former customs are replaced by new practices. The danger is that in the bettering of the material conditions and in the increase of intelligence all the old notions of purity and frugality and substantial morality shall suffer. Lust is as deadly now as ever. The temptation to gratify bodily appetites and starve the religious cravings of the soul is strong upon our young people. The choice must still be made—Christ or the world. Put on the holy garments and let the Holy Spirit cleanse the heart from all lust for evil things.

The Hero of Africa.

Events in many parts of the world crowd thick and fast. The attention of all the civilized world is called to Africa by the progress of events in several parts of that vast continent. Kitchener is opening the valley of the Nile to commerce and Christianity. A railway under British control is pushing from the coast opposite Zanzibar to the great lakes. From the far south English enterprise is reaching out with railways to the Zambezi and then beyond to the great lake Tanganyika and the Nile. Africa is to be opened from north to south.

The one man who did more than all others to make possible this civilizing

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

movement in the dark continent was David Livingstone, the great missionary. At the present time, when our own church is taking such interest in Africa and while Bishop Hartzell is meeting such encouragement in his plans for our missions there, the League should devote special attention to a study of the situation and the past history of the land. Material is abundant, and several evenings can be spent with most fascinating interest in the discussion of the opening of this old land, where King Solomon's sailors came in ages past for gold.

Those Who Help Themselves.

Spiritual progress is not entirely spontaneous and self asserting. It depends very largely upon human effort and culture. There are very many difficulties thrown in the way, a goodly number of which we ourselves must remove. He who labors most and labors wisest will progress most rapidly. The Holy Spirit helps those most who help themselves.—Christian Instructor.

The Day of Atonement.

Self denial and self abnegation are, it is true, but incidentals in the proper observance of the great day of atonement, yet these incidentals are important enough to weaken its effect upon us by their absence.—Jewish Voice.

Wm. Reed & Son.

READY TO WEAR GARMENTS

are becoming more popular every day. And no wonder, for handsome suits are turned out of the big, thoroughly equipped factories by the thousand, at such low prices that it pays to buy them.

This department of our store has made immense strides in preparing for the Spring business of '99.

On Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8,

we will have an effective display of ready-to-wear garments.

Our Line of Ladies' Suits

is superb, beginning at the very low price of $5.00 for a nice tailor-made Serge Suit. Then at $7.50, $8.00, $10.00 and up to $20.00. The style and finish of our suits will please the most critical.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes,
And Misses' Jackets, too,

will be shown in newest effects.

Separate Dress Skirts come at $1.00 and up to $10.00. We have them of Mohairs, Novelties, Satins, Silks and Crepons.

We cannot speak in terms that will make you understand the beauty of our silk waists. We never had such a handsome lot of them. They are of China, Surah and Taffeta Silks and of Satin; in black and colors; plain, striped and figured; tucked, plaited and corded. We're sure to please you.

Not in waists of silk alone, but in Piques, in Lawns, in Percales, in Madras, in fact in all prettiest materials, we show big lines of waists.

Do not fail to see this display of ready-made garments. Remember the dates, Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's

Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

Not A New Concern exactly, but A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

Save Money

By buying your goods

At Clay Park's Cash Store,

Three Springs, Pa.

Prices lower this year than ever before.

Cook Stoves
(Operation Guaranteed) $11.00 to $19.50.

Sewing Machines
(High Grade) $16.50.

Washing Machines
$2.75.

Two-Horse Plows
$5.50.

Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Etc.,
of the latest styles.

Write for prices on Spring Tooth Harrows, Corn Planters, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Grain Drills, Mowers, Binders, Reapers, Hay Rakes, Cutting Boxes, Grind Stones, Twine, Rope, Buggies, Surreys, Stick Wagons, Road Wagons, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Plaster, Fertilizer, etc.

I can save you from 10 to 40 per cent. on the above line of goods.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Cattle, Sheep and Wool taken same as cash.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, Pa.

The Author of "By Jingo."

It is rather amusing to those who know the facts to hear people talk of the "Great Macdermott," as if he was really the inventor of the word "jingo." That he made it popular is true enough, but the famous song came to him one fateful morning in 1876, with the milk, by penny post. So it was by no means what is called a "put-up job." Every well-known comique has a biggish delivery of ditties. "We don't want to fight" arrived in such a batch. It was sent by a certain Mr. Hunt, who thought it stiffish for the public. The great one was of another opinion. Being an old naval man himself, he was thrilled at once, and saw its possibilities in a moment. Moreover, he agreed with its sentiments, which enabled him to give it with gusto, "by jingo."—London News.

There is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

In Austria fourteen is the legal age for marriage for both men and women.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Of the 34,000,000 people in South America 30,000,000 have never seen a Bible.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under its treatment.

The Sahara desert is three times as large as the Mediterranean.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Russia exports more than 1,500,000,000 eggs every year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The next Congress of German Naturalists will be held at Munich in September.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Bible was not circulated in Cuba until 1882.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Suicides in Italy have increased fifty per cent. during the past ten years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1 All druggists.

Chicago is about to spend $11,000,000 on street improvements.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Roman Catholics have the best equipped college in Ceylon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Southern Baptist Church contributed $110,000 for State mission work last year.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is a wonderful medicine for Weak Lungs.—IDA BARROWS, Deer Grove, Ill., March 21, 1898

The first American flag was made in Philadelphia.

Ages of French Brides.

The Hachette Almanac for the current year gives some very interesting statistics as to the ages of brides in France. Only thirteen out of 100 young women marry between the ages of 15 and 20. From 20 to 25 years the average is sixty out of 100. The further from her twenty-fifth year the maid travels the slimmer are her chances for marriage; still up to 30 years the nuptial chimes ring out for twenty-two out of 100.

Maids from 30 to 35 years old have twelve chances in 100; from 35 to 40 years six, and from 40 to 45 years only five in 100. There is only one lucky female in 100 who marries when between 45 and 50 years old.

It must not be supposed, however, that after 50 oblivion covers the hearts of "belated maids." Even between the years of 60 and 65 there is a chance for one maid among 365.

The strongest competitors maids have to encounter are the widows, for they marry with equal if not better chances than their single sisters.

The Englishman's Remark.

An Englishman was once persuaded to see a game of baseball and during the play when he happened to look away for a moment, a foul tip caught him on the ear and knocked him senseless. On coming to himself he faintly asked:

"What was it?"

"A foul—only a foul."

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed "I thought it was a mule."—Argonaut.

THE SUICIDE OF AN ADMIRAL.

C. C. Carpenter, Retired, Shoots Himself in Jamaica Plains While Suffering From Nervous Prostration.

WAS AN INMATE OF A SANITARIUM.

He Was Recently in Charge of the Spanish Naval Prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H.

BOSTON (Special).—Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, retired, has committed suicide by shooting himself at the Adams Nervine Sanitarium at Jamaica Plains. Admiral Carpenter was seized with a severe illness in 1884, and never fully recovered from the disease, as a result of which he was subject to frequent attacks of nervous prostration. It was while suffering from one of these attacks that he was removed to the Jamaica Plains Sanitarium.

During the Spanish War the Admiral was recalled to the service and was placed in charge of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. He was there at the time that the prisoners from Cervera's fleet were brought there from Santiago. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters.

Charles C. Carpenter was appointed a midshipman from Massachusetts in October, 1850, and in the following year was assigned to the sloop Portsmouth, in the Pacific squadron. After four years' service, he spent a year in the Naval Academy, and in 1856 was promoted to Passed Midshipman. During the following two years he served in the steam frigates Merrimac, Roanoke and Colorado, and the brig Dolphin. He received his commission as Lieutenant in 1859. At the outbreak of the war between the States he was assigned to the Gulf blockade, and in the following year was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander and took part in the attacks on Charleston on April 7, July 10, and August 17, 1863. Later he was on duty at the Naval Academy, and in 1866 he went to the steam sloop Hartford, flagship of the Pacific squadron. He remained on the Pacific station until 1868, when he was commissioned as Commander, and was assigned at various times to shore duty and ships on the Atlantic coast. In 1880 he was promoted to captain, and as commander of the Hartford in 1883 he carried the American and English scientists from Callao to Caroline Atoll to observe the eclipse of the sun. Later he commanded the receiving ship Wabash and the Portsmouth Navy Yard. He was promoted to commodore in 1893, and Rear-Admiral in the next year, retiring in 1896 at the age of sixty-two years, after serving seventeen years and seven months at sea and eighteen years and eight months on shore and other duty. His home was in Portsmouth, N. H.

NO INSURANCE IN ARKANSAS.

The Drastic Effect of the New Anti-Trust Law Upon the State.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—Attorney-General Davis has filed 126 suits in the Pulaski Circuit Court against the sixty-three fire insurance companies doing business in this State, and an insurance policy cannot be now obtained at any price.

The suits are brought under a new anti-trust law which was passed by the Legislature a few days ago. It is one of the most sweeping and far-reaching measures of the kind ever enacted. According to the Attorney-General's interpretation of the law it makes no difference whether the insurance companies maintain an association, exchange or rating bureau in Arkansas or not.

If they merely affiliate with any such association, exchange, or bureau in another State they are guilty of violating the law of this State, and the penalty is a fine of not less than $200, nor more than $5000, for each day's violation, with the additional penalty of the forfeiture of right to do business in this city.

By virtue of the suits filed by Attorney-General Davis, all of the foreign insurance companies doing business in the State have been charged with being violators of the Anti-Trust act since its approval by the Governor. The State sues for the full penalty prescribed, $5000, making an aggregate of $315,000. Under the circumstances, the Arkansas agents of the foreign companies are being instructed to take no more risks, while many of them are withdrawing from the State.

TRIED A QUINTUPLE MURDER.

A Deserted Brooklyn Husband Shot to Kill His Wife's Whole Family.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—John J. Schmitt, twenty-five years old, of Brooklyn, whose wife left him a year ago, went to her home a few days ago to attempt a reconciliation. Failing in this, he drew from his pockets two revolvers and shot and killed his mother-in-law, Annie Wild, forty-six years old. Next he shot his brother-in-law, Nicholas Wild, twenty-two years old, in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Then he shot his wife and sister-in-law, Pauline Wild, twenty years old, both in the thigh. He then discharged one of the pistols at his own one-year-old child. Before he could do it any further injury he was seized by Frederick Roesch, who had rushed into the house from the street upon hearing the shooting, and dragged, fighting and struggling, to the Bushwick Avenue Police Station.

Schmitt called repeatedly upon his wife to effect a reconciliation, but she repulsed his advances. When he called on the night of the murder he again asked her to return to him, but she again refused. Mrs. Schmitt, according to her statement to the police, was prepared to go to church with her mother. She told her husband to go away and come some other time, and this made him furious, and he suddenly drew his revolvers and shot to kill the whole family.

CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM GONE.

Georgia to Try the Plan of Caring For Her Own Prisoners.

ATLANTA Ga. (Special).—The old convict lease system, which caused widespread scandals, has expired, and for the next five years at least the State will try the experiment of taking care of its own convict labor. The majority of the new contractors for the labor of the prisoners are old lessees who have depended on the work of the convicts in mines, factories and on farms, but who in the future will be deprived of the care of their prisoners.

By this revolution in the conduct of the convict system the barbarities which are known to have been practiced under the old regime, and which led to protests that extended even to England, will be wiped out.

Syrup of Figs
DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists. Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

Glass For Street Paving.

Experiments are being made in Lyons, France, with glass for street paving purposes, according to John C. Covert, United States Consul in that city. A stretch of pavement has been laid in Lyons, consisting of ceramo-crystal, or devitrified glass, in the form of blocks, eight inches square, each block containing sixteen square parts. These are fitted together, so that water cannot pass between them, and make the pavement look like an enlarged checker board. It is claimed for it that it offers greater resistance than stone, that it is a poor conductor of cold, that dirt will not accumulate on it as easily as on stone, that it will not retain microbes and that it is more durable than stone and not more costly. The paving material is obtained from broken glass heated to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit and compressed by hydraulic force. Nothing is said about its slippery qualities in wet weather.

The Chinese Woman's Dress.

It seems that there are changes of fashion in the dress of Chinese women, but they are confined chiefly to the change of length of the tunic and the wearing or leaving off of a skirt. The usual garments are trousers, a skirt and two or three little coats. The Chinese woman making an afternoon visit takes off her skirt, when an American woman would remove her wrap. If it is very warm, she may take off one or possibly two of the little coats. The trousers are really the most gorgeous part of the costume, being sometimes of rose-colored satin worked with gold. Blue cotton is generally used for everyday wear. Chinese women wear no corsets; they have almost no hips, so they tie the waist cords of their trousers and skirts very tight to keep them from slipping off.

To Make Corn Popular Abroad.

Thirty years ago American corn—or maize, as the English still call it—was almost unknown in the Eastern countries of Europe except as a food for cattle. It is true that cornmeal was eaten by the peasants of Italy in the mixture they called polenta, but that the demand was small was shown by the fact that it was almost wholly supplied by corn grown on Italian soil. Attempts were made at the expositions held in Paris in 1867 and 1889 to teach Europeans the value of cornmeal as food, but it is only recently that these efforts seem to have borne fruit.

While our exports of corn to continental Europe have increased with wonderful rapidity during the last five or six years, there is opportunity for a still greater sale of this cereal if the people of Europe can be taught to comprehend its excellence.

At the Paris Exposition that is to be held in 1900 further attempts to popularize Illinois' great product will be made, and it is to be hoped that no pains and no reasonable expense will be spared to increase the demand for cornmeal, or cereal flour. It is a well-recognized fact that when the farmer is prosperous all his fellow-countrymen are prosperous also. Consequently if we succeed in finding purchasers for a large additional quantity of farm produce we have done much to bring prosperity to all our people.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Nearly sixty-nine per cent. of all Russians are unable to read and write. Italy comes next with forty-two, while in Saxony, Bavaria and Baden there are no illiterates at all. An effort is being made in various parts of Russia to make elementary schooling compulsory.

Anglo-American Friendship at Manila.

A letter from a marine on H. M. S. Powerful, now stationed at Manila, which has been received at Seattle, Wash., says, regarding the friendliness of American soldiers and British sailors: Our men and the Yankee soldiers soon became awfully friendly. You never saw such soldiers. Very few of them were in uniform. They wore big slouch hats, with the number of their regiment often written on a bit of paper and pinned on. It was a sight to see them come on board. They went along the deck, speaking to everybody, and when we saw them go up to the officers without saluting we felt as if they must drop on the spot. But they didn't. They offered their cigar cases to our men with "Have a s'gar, boy," and after they had smoked and talked with us they took out their card cases and handed us a visiting card, saying as they did so, "Now be sure you look us up if you're our way, you know."

One Way to Clean a Chimney.

An easy way to clean a chimney of soot has been discovered by a Maine man. Instead of going to the top of the chimney and probing with rods, he begins at the bottom. There an opening is made, and he fires upward a revolver charged with a blank cartridge. The concussion, it is said, will clean out the soot. He also claims that the burning of a piece of zinc in a stove will clear the stove and its funnel of soot.

Theatrical companies in Mexico have to pay a fine if they do not produce the pieces announced.

The chance of two finger-prints being alike is not one in sixty-four billions.

Stands by in Need.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure.

Of every hundred Portuguese peasants only twenty can read and write.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There is a new telegraph system capable of transmitting 4000 words a minute.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

The average life of a ship is twenty-six years.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There are 9000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh — "I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaaprilla made her well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Where Consumptives Are Relieved.

A sanitarium for consumptives has for years been in existence in Nordrach, in the Black Forest of Northwestern Germany. The windows of the houses are kept open night and day; from some of them, indeed, the sashes have been removed. Thus, sleeping or walking, the inmates are always breathing the finest outdoor air.

Quick Growth of an Oak.

On Mr. J. W. Overstreet's place, near Tifton, Ga., is an oak twelve feet four inches in circumference fifteen inches above the ground, and eleven feet in circumference as high up as a man can reach. It has a spread of branches of about seventy-five feet. The oak was set out just twenty years ago.

During 1898 the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad handled 2,079,463 pieces of baggage.

One Woman's Added Burden.

I was taking my dinner one day at a mountain farmhouse on the headwaters of the Cumberland River, and the lady of the house, who had four children playing around the front of the establishment, was inclined to repine at her hard luck in having so much work to do.

"I run this here whole farm," she said in a tone which indicated that she was ready to resign.

"How many acres have you?" I inquired.

"A hundred and forty; twenty in wheat, sixty in corn, ten in medder an' paster, an' the balance scatterin' an' woods."

"Got any stock?"

"Ten head uv cattle, two cows, six hogs and work critters fer the place."

"And you run the whole business?"

"Indeed I do; every hide an' hair uv it," she sighed.

"Don't you hire some help?"

"In course, but 'tain't hired help that takes the load of'en a body." There was philosophy in that statement, and I paused a minute.

"Haven't you got a husband?" I next asked with a good deal of sympathy.

"Yes," she responded very slowly, "but I have to run him, too."—Washington Star.

Cromwell's Mother.

The sympathy existing between this mother and son is one of the most beautiful traits in Oliver's personal history. They loved each other with a passionate affection that no time or change lessened, and when he arrived at the summit of his power, though she was then upwards of ninety years of age, he appointed her royal apartments in Whitehall, and visited her every day. Noble quaintly says, "She occasionally yet offered the Protector advice, which he always heard with great attention, but acted as he judged proper." It is pleasant to think that this fine old lady died happily before her son's power began to wane. It is pleasant to think of the Great Protector kneeling to receive her dying blessing, and of her last smiling words to him and his children—"A good night, dears!" There is yet a portrait of her at Hinchinbrooke, which shows us a handsome woman, with a face full of character, and a rather melancholy expression. Her dress is that of a gentlewoman of the time—a white satin hood, a pearl necklace, and a neckerchief edged with rich lace. The mantle is of green satin edged with gold lace, and fastened with a jeweled clasp.—Amelia Barr, in Harper's Magazine.

Monkeys Held to Be Sacred.

Because monkey are held to be sacred by the Hindoos, a native newspaper warns the British Government not to kill them off, as has been proposed. The monkeys are so numerous that they are crowding into the towns and villages, but the Pundits object to their slaughter. They say that banishment is bad enough "for the poor thing."

The Island of Malta has a population of 158,836. The number of deaths last year was 5547, including eight victims of leprosy.

South Dakota has a surplus of money in the State Treasury. It recently took up $70,000 of bonds not due until 1910.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from MRS. M. C. GRIFFING, of Georgeville, Mo.:

TALKS WITH WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

MRS. F. H. ALLEN, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 9.

Lesson Text: "The Anointing at Bethany," John xii., 1-11—Golden Text: "She Hath Done What She Could," Mark xiv., 8—Commentary.

1. The rising of Lazarus from the dead, as described in our last lesson, produced so much excitement and awakened such bitter hostility that Jesus left the region of Jerusalem and spent a few weeks in retirement with His disciples at Ephriam in the mountainous district north of Jerusalem. The disciples probably needed His instructions more than the people, in order that they might be fitted to carry on His great work after His death. As the Passover drew near, Jesus went across the Jordan and descended on the other side through Perea to the fords opposite Jericho, healing and teaching by His way. Thence He went up toward Jerusalen and reached Bethany on Friday evening, March 31, six days before the Passover. Here He spent Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, doubtless with the family "that Jesus loved."

2. "There they made Him a supper." In the little town of Bethany Jesus had become popular, and since the rising of Lazarus He was regarded with marked veneration. Hence this token of esteem and honor. The supper was on Saturday evening, after the Jewish Sabbath was ended at sunset, and at the house of Simon the leper, probably one who had been cured by Jesus. According to a tradition, He was the father of Lazarus; according to others, He was a husband of Martha, or Martha was His widow. "Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table." What had been done for him by Jesus made him an honored guest. His very presence was an expression of regard to him who had restored him. Note the characteristic part each of this family took at this feast.

3. "Then took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard." A Roman pound of twelve ounces. By the ointment we are to understand rather a liquid perfume than what we commonly know as ointment. This ointment was in an alabaster flask (Matt.), usually made of Oriental or onyx alabaster with long, narrow necks. Ointment of spikenard is literally "ointment of pistic nard," "pistic" meaning either "genuine" or "liquid." It was pure nard, like attar of roses, unadulterated, in full strength. Its costliness made it peculiarly liable to adulteration. Spikenard (spike-nard) was a plant closely allied to valerian, and now found in the Himalayan region. The odor is described as resembling that of a mixture of valerian and patchouli. It is worth 300 Roman pence, denarii, silver coins worth fifteen to seventeen cents. Hence the whole was worth about $50, or $300 to $400 in our time. a penny or denarius being then equal to a day's wages (Matt. 20: 2). "Anointed the feet of Jusus." She first "poured it over His head" (Mark), but John notices only her pouring it upon His feet, for it was common to pour it upon the head, and expressed the usual sentiments of honor to a guest; but anointing the feet was unusual, and expressed the tenderest, most humble, most reverential, unutterable affection. "And wiped His feet with her hair." This, too, was unusual. She took "woman's chief ornament," and devoted it to wiping the travel-stained feet of her Teacher. She devoted the best she had to even the least honorable service for Him. It was the utmost possible expression of her love and devotion.

4. "Then saith....Judas Iscariot." He looked upon this as a waste, and his mutterings convinced some of the other disciples so that they joined with him in his condemnation of the act (Matthew and Mark). So often a bad man, working from selfish motives, by plausible arguments gets good men to unite with him in opposing things that are really good. Thus usually the opposition to good wears a mask of virtue; religion is opposed in the name of liberty; faith, in the name of free thought.

5. "Sold....and given to the poor." Jesus was a poor man, and His very appearance may have suggested that there were other things He needed more urgently than such a gift as this. Had the family provided a home for Him or given Him the price of this ointment, no one would have uttered a remark. But this was the kind of demonstration reserved for princes or persons of great distinction; and when paid to one so conspicuously humble in His dress and habits, there seemed to the uninstructed eye something incongruous and bordering on the grotesque. It was a luxury, Jeremy Taylor says, that even no emperor till Nero ever indulged in.

6. "Not that he cared for the poor." He was acting under false pretences. "Bare what was put therein," rather, took away, as R. V., stole. Or his bearing the money bag gave him the opportunity to steal. Note that the apostles do not hesitate to record even those actions which are discreditable to themselves. They hide nothing. And this is one mark of the divine authorship of the Gospels. These records are a comfort, also; for what Christian could find hope for himself, or for his age, if all the early saints had been perfect?

7. "Then said Jesus." If we combine the reports of the three evangelists, it will appear that Christ's words were substantially as follows: "Let her alone. Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath wrought a good work upon Me; she hath done what she could; against the day of My burying hath she kept this, and is come beforehand to anoint My body for the burial." "Let her alone." Spoken chiefly to Judas. It was the language of sharp rebuke. Jesus was indignant at the hypocrisy of Judas and the dull preceptions of the others.

8. "For the poor always have ye with you." They would have plenty of opportunities to aid them, and the more they did for their Master, the more they would do for the poor, for the poor they are left in His stead, and through them would be expressed the increased love of the Master. It is the want of love, not of money, that allows any poor to suffer; so that all gifts to Christ which increase our love will increase the gifts to the poor.

9. "Much people." The R. V. uses a Greek text which inserts the article so that it reads the common people, in contrast with the rulers. Great crowds were gathering at Jerusalem for the feast of the Passover. These, incited by curiosity, went to see the wonder worker, and the man on whom He had wrought this marvelous work. The result was that many of them believed (v. 11). The facts were so plain, so completely proved, that they were compelled to accept Jesus as the Messiah.

10. "But the chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus also to death." All the rulers, including the Pharisees, would wish to destroy this rising sect, which would take away their power and undermine their influence. This standing public proof of Jesus as the Messiah must be put away at any cost. But the chief priests, who were mostly Sadducees, would have an additional reason, in that Lazarus was a living refutation of their doctrine that "there is no resurrection" (Acts 23, 8).

11. "Went away, and believed." Better, "were going away and believing." The imperfects denote a continual process.

Every farmer who makes a specialty of fancy stock takes pride in exhibiting the finest product of his farm. To show to best advantage, the natural colors of the wool or hair must be brought out; the white in particular must be snowy white and not tinged with dirty brown or yellow.

A BREEDER SAYS OF THE IVORY SOAP:

"I have used it for many years and find it for all practical purposes superior to anything I have ever used. . . . It leaves the skin soft and clear, furnishes life to the coat, produces a beautiful growth . . . and leaves it smooth, glossy and free from harshness. I use it with luke-warm rain water, which I find is the best. This forms a rich, oily lather, and helps loosen all stubborn scales and blotches of the skin.

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"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

Destructive Philippine Ants.

White and red ants are pests in the Philippines. The former infest every description of food, and the latter devour everything that is not metallic. At Conception a traveling party left their trunks at a hotel, and in a few days the trunks fell apart, and the contents had been reduced to a powdery mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man in New York City boasts that he has the addresses of 20,000 red-haired women.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The number of cities in Massachusetts has doubled in twenty-five years.

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PRICE 10 CENTS, POSTPAID.

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Scientific batting, fielding, pitching and base running: how to find the players' averages, etc.

New Playing Rules.

Send for Catalogue of Base Ball and Athletic Goods.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
New York. Denver. Chicago.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—14.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

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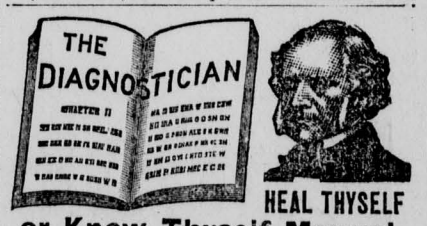

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The holy garments.—Eph. iv, 20-24; Rom. vi, 4.

The change that takes place in the life of one who becomes a Christian is described by Paul in the first topical reference as the putting off of the old man, the old life, as one puts off a garment, and the putting on of the new man, the new life, as one puts on a new garment. The garments of the new life are the holy garments. The change of life is therefore described as if it were the taking off of old garments which are ragged, shabby and dirty, and the putting on of new garments which are clean and tidy. The rags of the old man are given up for the robes of the new. Filthy garments are exchanged for holy garments.

Before the holy garments can be put on two important changes must take place. 1. The inward man must be renewed. We must be renewed in the spirit of our mind. This is the work of the Holy Spirit, and our part in it is to earnestly desire and fervently pray for the Holy Spirit to renew our minds. 2. The filthy garments of the old life must be put off. Before the new can be put on the old must be taken off. "Put off," says Paul, "the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, * * * and put on the new man, which, after God, is created in righteousness and holiness."

These holy garments are the characteristics of life which partake of righteousness and holiness. They are the actions of life which are right toward our fellow men and right toward God. They are patterned after the moral character of God Himself. They are the outward proofs of an inward change of life. The rags of the old man are further particularized as falsehood, anger, dishonesty, idleness, corrupt speech, bitterness, evil speaking and malice. The holy garments are the robes of truthfulness, self control, honesty, industry, purity in speech, good will, kindness and forgiveness.

The desirability of the holy garments should be evident to all. Rags are disgusting to most men. To literally wear rags for clothing is very unpleasant. How much more disgusting and unpleasant it should be to wear moral rags! Better to have on the robes of righteousness and be clothed in plainness and coarseness than to wear filthy moral rags and be dressed in purple and fine linen. Rags or robes, which will we wear? It should not take us long to decide this question, if we are wise both for time and eternity.

Bible Readings.—Job xxix, 14; Ps. cxxxii, 9-18; Eccl. ix, 8; Isa. lii, 1; lix, 17; lxi, 10; lxiv, 6-8; Math. v, 1-16; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 9-21; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 1-21; Phil. iii, 7-9; Jas. v, 1-12.

Christian Education.

"Knowledge is power" in every sense of the term, and the man or the race that has knowledge stands for power, and every man and every race knows it. And this association, working through education, is working at the very center and heart of the whole business. It is Christian education. Why? Because all pioneer education must be Christian education. Our great foundations on which we have built, lying back in the eighteenth century, were Christian foundations. We are able now to build in diversified ways. There is a separation to a certain extent going on between church and school like that which went on between church and state. Our great universites stand for learning primarily, as our state stands for freedom and justice, and back of it all in those early days stands the foundation of Christian education. It is Christian education that is the pioneer, and no race can get under headway by any other motive whatever. You can't cram knowledge enough into the negro race to give it headway unless you touch its conscience and inform its heart. You can't inspire any race to go on its large, helpful mission until you have filled that race, not only with an ardor of knowledge, but with the passion of a great consecration.—President Tucker of Dartmouth College.

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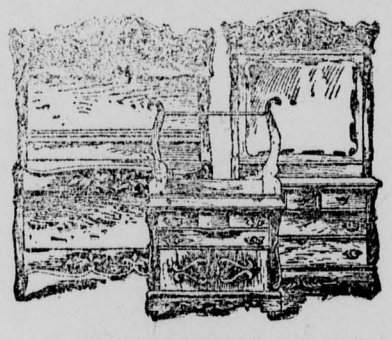

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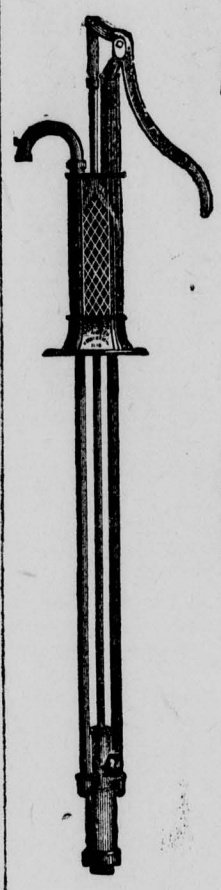

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